- 1 HB569
- 2 209932-2
- 3 By Representative Carns (N & P)
- 4 RFD: Jefferson County Legislation
- 5 First Read: 30-MAR-21

| 1 | 209932-2:n:02/18/2021:KMS/cr LSA2021-445R1 |
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| 9 | A BILL |
| 10 | TO BE ENTITLED |
| 11 | AN ACT |
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Relating to Jefferson County and the General Retirement System for Employees of Jefferson County; to amend Section 45-37-123.20, Sections 45-37-123.21 and 45-37-123.22, as amended by Act 2019-243, 2019 Regular Session, Sections 45-37-123.23, 45-37-123.28, 45-37-123.29, 45-37-123.51, 45-37-123.83,45-37-123.84, and 45-37-123.100, Section 45-37-123.101 as amended by Act 2019-243, 2019 Regular Session, Section 45-37-123.102, Sections 45-37-123.103 and 45-37-123.104, as amended by Act 2019-243, 2019 Regular Session, and Sections 45-37-123.106 and 45-37-123.194 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to authorize the pension board to establish procedures for the election of board members number four and five; to authorize the pension board to post notice of the annual meeting on its website and to meet and conduct business by video or telephone conference; to authorize the

1 pension board to provide tuition reimbursement to its 2 employees; to authorize the pension board to participate in emergency state and federal relief programs; to authorize the 3 pension board to recover costs and reasonable attorney's fees 5 in actions in which the pension board seeks to recover funds of the retirement system erroneously paid to members, 6 7 beneficiaries, and third parties; to clarify terminology used to describe a joint survivorship pension election; to 9 eliminate the minimum non-service connected disability benefit 10 for disabilities occurring on or after the effective date of this act; to clarify language related to lump-sum payments to 11 12 a deceased member's beneficiary; to change the required 13 minimum distribution age from 70 1/2 to 72 years of age; and to make technical corrections. 14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 15 Section 1. Section 45-37-123.20, Sections 45-37-123.21 and 45-37-123.22, as amended by Act 2019-243,

16 17 18 2019 Regular Session, Sections 45-37-123.23, 45-37-123.28, 45-37-123.29, 45-37-123.51, 45-37-123.83, 45-37-123.84, and 19 20 45-37-123.100, Section 45-37-123.101 as amended by Act 21 2019-243, 2019 Regular Session, Section 45-37-123.102, 22 Sections 45-37-123.103 and 45-37-123.104, as amended by Act 2019-243, 2019 Regular Session, and Sections 45-37-123.106 and 23 24 45-37-123.194 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read 25 as follows:

"\$45-37-123.20.

- "(a) Provisions of records. The county shall provide all records and documents necessary to determine an employee's status and eligibility for membership in the plan, upon which a service record shall be created.
 - "(b) Contributions. The county shall contribute an amount equal to six percent of an employee's compensation from the county's general assets to the trust fund, as provided in Section 45-37-123.80. The county also shall withhold six percent of an employee's compensation each pay period as provided in Section 45-37-123.82. The county also shall contribute any amounts received pursuant to Section 45-37-233, attributable to pistol permits. These funds shall be given to the county treasurer for deposit into the trust fund. Additionally, the county may pay into the trust fund from the general funds of the county, in such installments or times as the county may elect, an amount or amounts sufficient to assure that the system is actuarially sound.

"\$45-37-123.21.

- "(a) General administration. The role of the pension board is established by the State of Alabama through legislative act. The pension board is responsible for the general administration and proper operation of the plan. The pension board also is responsible for making effective the provisions of the act.
- "(b) Composition of pension board. The pension board is comprised of five members, designated respectively as

member number one, member number two, member number three,
member number four, and member number five.

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- "(1) MEMBER NUMBER ONE. Member number one shall be appointed by the governing body of the county and shall serve as chairman of the pension board. Member number one shall have a minimum of 10 years' experience in an executive capacity in insurance, investment management/consultant, or actuarial work. The initial term of member number one shall be for one year; and thereafter the term of member number one shall be for three years.
 - "(2) MEMBER NUMBER TWO. Member number two shall be appointed by the judge of probate, who is an elected official of the county. Member number two shall have a minimum of 10 years' experience in an executive capacity in investing or banking. The initial term of member number two shall expire at the end of two years; and thereafter the term of member number two shall be for three years.
 - "(3) MEMBER NUMBER THREE. Member number three shall be appointed by the Jefferson County Personnel Board. Member number three shall have a minimum of 10 years' experience as a certified public accountant. The initial term of member number three shall expire at the end of three years; and the term of member number three shall be for three years.
 - "(4) MEMBERS NUMBER FOUR AND FIVE. Member number four and member number five shall be elected by the members of the system. Member number four shall be a retired member of the system. Member number five shall be a member of the

system. The initial term of member number four shall be for one year; and thereafter the term of member number four shall be for three years. Member number five shall be elected for terms of three years.

- "(c) Procedure for the election of board members four and five and selection of the election board.
- "(1) Elections of member number four and member number five shall be conducted by separate paper or electronic ballot <u>pursuant to procedures established by the pension</u> board.
- number four and member number five. The election shall be held at the annual meeting of the members of the system provided for in Section 45-37-123.22(b)(14), or at a special meeting called for that purpose; provided that there shall be no such election at a special meeting unless the pension board has given The pension board shall give at least 15 days' written notice of the time and place procedure of the election by posting the same in at least three prominent places in the county courthouse and by delivering three copies of the same to the county manager who shall inform all persons on the county payroll of the election; however, the failure to inform all such employees of the election shall not invalidate the election.
- "(3) The elections of member number four and member number five shall be supervised by three members of the system serving as the election board. The members that serve as the

- election board shall be appointed by the members of the system at the annual meeting as provided for in Section 45-37-123.22 (b) (14). If the members of the system fail to appoint members to the election board, or if any member so appointed cannot or will not serve on the election board, the pension board shall appoint the members of the election board. The pension board may prescribe additional rules for the elections of member number four and member number five not inconsistent with the provisions hereof.
 - "(d) Vacancy, how filled. If a vacancy occurs on the pension board, such vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled.
 - "(e) Resignation or removal of pension board member.

 A member of the pension board may resign by delivering a

 written resignation to the executive director or be removed by

 the unanimous vote of the other members of the pension board

 at a duly called meeting of the pension board.
 - "(f) Secretary. The secretary of the board shall be the executive director.
 - "(g) Salary and expenses. The members of the pension board shall serve without pay, but shall be reimbursed for expenses actually paid or incurred in the discharge of their official duties, and shall suffer no loss of salary or wages, if employed by the county, through service on the board.

"\$45-37-123.22.

"(a) The pension board shall be responsible for the general administration and proper operation of the plan, and

shall administer the plan for the exclusive benefit of the members and their beneficiaries, subject to the specific terms of the plan. The pension board shall administer the plan in accordance with its terms and shall have the power and discretion to construe the terms of the plan and the act and to determine all questions arising in connection with the administration, interpretation, and application of the plan. Any such determination by the pension board shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons. The pension board may establish procedures, correct any defect, supply any information, or reconcile any inconsistency in such manner and to such extent as shall be deemed necessary or advisable to carry out the purpose of the plan; provided, however, that any procedure, discretionary act, interpretation, or construction shall be done in a nondiscriminatory manner based upon uniform principles consistently applied and shall be consistent with the intent that the plan shall continue to be deemed a qualified plan under the terms of § 401(a), Internal Revenue Code, and shall comply with the terms of the act and all regulations issued pursuant thereto. The pension board shall have all powers necessary or appropriate to accomplish the pension board's duties under the plan.

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"(b) The pension board shall be charged with the duties of the general administration of the plan as set forth under the terms of the plan, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

"(1) To determine all questions relating to the eligibility of employees to participate or remain a member hereunder and to receive benefits under the plan.

- "(2) To compute and certify the amount and the kind of benefits to which any member shall be entitled hereunder.
- "(3) To maintain all necessary records for the administration of the plan.
- "(4) To interpret the provisions of the plan and to make and publish such rules for regulation of the plan as are consistent with the act and the terms hereof.
- "(5) To establish rules and regulations for the administration of plan funds and for the transaction of the plan's business.
- "(6) To exercise any investment discretion in a manner designed to accomplish specific objectives related to the plan's long-term and short-term liquidity needs.
- "(7) To prepare and provide active members with an annual estimated benefit statement notifying them of their estimated benefits.
- "(8) To prepare and provide retired members with a one-time notification of their benefit payment amounts, and to provide retired members with periodic notification of cost of living benefit increases which may be awarded by the pension board in any form, lump sum, or otherwise.
- "(9) To determine the validity of, and take appropriate action with respect to, any divorce decree, or other judicial order presented to the pension board.

- "(10) To assist any member regarding the member's rights, benefits, or elections available under the plan.
- "(11) To, by written agreement or designation, appoint at its option an investment manager, qualified under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, investment adviser, or other agent to provide direction regarding any or all of the plan assets. Such appointment shall specifically identify the plan assets with respect to which the investment manager or other agent shall have authority to direct the investment.
- "(12) To establish an investment policy.

- "(13) To establish a privacy policy for the protection of a member's personal information, subject to applicable law.
 - "(14) To hold an annual meeting of the members at least once per calendar year and provide at least seven days' written notice of the meeting to all members on the retirement system website or at either their place of work, last known address, or by electronic mail.
 - "(15) To determine appropriate rules and regulations to determine how much service per calendar year is equivalent to one year of service, in accordance with Section 45-37-123.84.
- "(16) To develop rules and regulations, amend the plan, subject to the provisions of Section 45-37-123.150, and provide for increases in benefits, subject to the provisions of Section 45-37-123.151.

| 1 | "(17) Notwithstanding any provisions of the plan to |
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| 2 | the contrary, to amend the plan in order to comply with |
| 3 | federal law, and any such amendment shall be given full effect |
| 4 | under Alabama law. |
| 5 | "(18) To purchase insurance coverage in such forms |
| 6 | and amounts as may be determined by the pension board. |
| 7 | "(19) To provide employees of the system with |
| 8 | health, dental, vision, and other forms of insurance, paid |
| 9 | vacation, and sick leave, tuition reimbursement, and any other |
| 10 | benefits as determined by the pension board. |
| 11 | "(20) To provide members of the system with |
| 12 | voluntary life, disability, and other forms of insurance, the |
| 13 | cost of which is paid by the member. |
| 14 | "(21) To conduct meetings and business by video |
| 15 | conference, telephone conference, or electronic communication. |
| 16 | "(22) To participate in emergency relief programs of |
| 17 | the United States, the State of Alabama, and their |
| 18 | departments, agencies, and instrumentalities. |
| 19 | "(23) To recover costs and reasonable attorney's |
| 20 | fees in actions in which the pension board seeks to recover |
| 21 | funds of the retirement system erroneously paid to members, |
| 22 | beneficiaries, and third parties. |
| 23 | "(c) Failure of the pension board to follow any |
| 24 | provisions or procedures in the plan shall not constitute a |
| 25 | waiver of any provision or procedure contained herein. |
| 26 | "\$45-37-123.23. |

"(a) Records. The pension board shall keep a record of all of its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection minutes of its meetings. Additionally, the pension board shall keep all other books of account, records, policies, compensation records, service records, and other data that may be necessary for proper administration of the plan and shall be responsible for supplying all information and reports to the Internal Revenue Service, members, beneficiaries, and others as may be required by law.

"(b) Correction of records.

- "(1) The pension board shall correct any error in a member's service record which the pension board concludes is necessary to correct or remove an injustice or prevent a member from receiving less or more than such member is entitled to receive under the plan. The pension board shall adopt written rules prescribing the procedure the pension board shall follow in considering whether an error in an employee's service record should be corrected. Correction of service records shall be subject to the following limitations:
- "a. No error in the service record shall be corrected except by the pension board.
- "b. The pension board shall not correct any error in an employee's service record until it has accorded, or offered to accord, the employee a hearing regarding the proposed correction, which hearing shall not be conducted until after the employee has received at least two weeks' notice of the

nature of the proposed correction and of the time and place at which the proposed correction shall be considered.

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"c. No correction of an error shall be made at an employee's request unless the employee files with the pension board his or her written request for such correction before the date that is one year subsequent to the employee's discovery of the error requested to be corrected; provided, however, the pension board may excuse an employee's failure to file such application for correction within one year following his or her discovery of such error if the pension board finds that excusing such failure would be most equitable.

"(2) If the pension board determines that any amount has been erroneously deducted from the compensation of an employee and paid into the trust fund as an employee contribution, or that any amount has been otherwise paid into the trust fund erroneously upon on behalf of any employee, such amount shall be refunded to the employee, and any amount which may have been paid erroneously to match such erroneous contribution shall be refunded. The pension board is authorized to determine whether interest shall be payable on any amounts returned and to determine the amount of such interest to be paid, if any; provided, however, that no interest shall be paid to any employee responsible for the error resulting in the erroneous payment.

"(c) Audit. The pension board shall cause an audit to be made of its affairs by a certified public accountant at least once each calendar year.

1 "\$45-37-123.28.

"(a) Claims for benefits under the plan shall be filed in writing with the pension coordinator executive director on forms provided by the pension board in accordance with procedures established by the pension board and/or the pension coordinator or the executive director, or both. The procedure and documents to be produced by a member or beneficiary may differ depending on the type of benefit claim being made.

"(b) The pension board may allow a properly designated power of attorney to act on behalf of a member or beneficiary so long as the act is authorized under the terms of the power of attorney documentation.

"\$45-37-123.29.

"Any employee, former employee, or beneficiary of either, who has been denied a benefit by a decision of the pension board pursuant to a claim made under Section 45-37-123.28 shall be entitled to request the pension board to give further consideration to a claim by filing with the pension board a written request for a hearing. Such request shall be filed with the pension board no later than 60 days after receipt of the written notification of denial. The pension board shall then conduct a hearing as soon as administratively feasible. The hearing shall typically be held at the pension board's regular monthly meeting. A final decision as to the claim shall be made by the pension board as soon as administratively feasible after receipt of the appeal

and the claimant shall be notified in writing of the decision. In the event of a denial of a disability retirement benefit claim, a new disability retirement benefit claim may not be made for at least six months from the date of the last appeal denial, unless otherwise determined in the discretion of the pension board or the pension coordinator executive director.

"\$45-37-123.51.

"The pension board shall determine the eligibility of each employee for membership in the system based upon information furnished by the Jefferson County Personnel Board or its designated agent. Such determination shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons. Additionally, if the pension board makes a determination upon an employee's date of hire by the employer that such employee is an eligible employee, then such employee shall continue to participate in the plan, even if such employee subsequently no longer meets the definition of an eligible employee under Section 45-37-123.01, unless the pension board's initial determination was erroneous.

"\$45-37-123.83.

"The pension board and county are authorized to contribute to the trust fund any monies received in the form of donations, gifts, appropriations, bequests, or otherwise, or derived therefrom. Additionally, any member or beneficiary who fails to make timely application for the amount of his or her employee contributions pursuant to Section 45-37-123.104 shall be deemed to have forfeited and donated such employee

contributions to the trust fund. In no event shall any forfeitures under the plan result in an increase in the benefit to be paid to any member. The pension coordinator executive director shall provide one certified letter to the member within 60 days following the member's termination of employment advising the member of the foregoing forfeiture provisions. See also Section 45-37-123.194 for additional forfeiture provisions.

"\$45-37-123.84.

"Except as otherwise specifically stated herein, the rules below shall apply in determining length of service for all purposes under the plan.

- "(1) In no case may more than one year of service be credited for service in one calendar year.
- "(2) A member shall work over one-half of a month, including all calendar days, in order to earn one month of service.
- "(3) Except as otherwise specifically stated herein or required by federal law, a member shall not be allowed service credit for any period of more than one-half of a month during which such member is absent without pay.
- "(4) A member shall receive service credit for any and all paid leaves of absence, including a paid Family and Medical Leave Act leave, regardless of the length of the leave and regardless of the performance of any services. For member's terminating employment between August 1, 1993 and January 31, 2010, up to three months of service credit was

- granted to members on unpaid Family and Medical Leave Act leaves.
- "(5) Years of paid membership time are used in computing benefits under the plan, as are months of paid membership time. Months shall be converted into a fraction of a year as follows:
- 7 "1 month .0833
- 8 "2 months .1667
- 9 "3 months .2500
- 10 "4 months .3333
- 11 "5 months .4167
- 12 "6 months .5000
- 13 "7 months .5833
- 14 "8 months .6667
- 15 "9 months .7500
- 16 "10 months .8333
- 17 "11 months .9167
- 18 "12 months 1.0000
- "(6) The pension board may disregard a fractional part of a year in computing paid membership time or unpaid membership time that is less than one-twelfth of a year.

| 1 | "(7) Notwithstanding any provision of the plan to |
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| 2 | the contrary, effective December 12, 1994, contributions, |
| 3 | benefits, and service shall be provided in accordance with \S |
| 4 | 414(u), Internal Revenue Code, relating to military leave. |
| 5 | "(8) Service before and after rehires reemployment |
| 6 | by the county shall also be calculated in accordance with |
| 7 | Section 45-37-123.54. |
| 8 | "§45-37-123.100. |
| 9 | "(a) Superannuation retirement benefit. |
| 10 | "(1) ELIGIBILITY. A member shall be eligible for a |
| 11 | superannuation retirement benefit if: |
| 12 | "a. The member has 30 or more years of paid |
| 13 | membership time, regardless of age; |
| 14 | "b. The member has 10 or more years of paid |
| 15 | membership time and has attained the age of 60; or |
| 16 | "c. The member has 30 years of service, 20 years of |
| 17 | which are paid membership time, and has attained the age of |
| 18 | 55. |
| 19 | "(2) CALCULATION OF BENEFIT. If a member meets the |
| 20 | foregoing eligibility criteria, then the member shall be |
| 21 | eligible to retire and receive a monthly benefit for the |
| 22 | remainder of his or her life to be determined by the following |
| 23 | formula: |
| 24 | "a. Two and one-half percent multiplied by the basic |
| 25 | average salary multiplied by the number of years of paid |
| 26 | membership time; plus |

- "b. Five-eights Five-eighths of one percent

 multiplied by the basic average salary multiplied by the

 number of years of unpaid membership time, if applicable.
- 4 "(3) SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT LIMITATION.
 5 Notwithstanding the foregoing, no member shall

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no member shall receive any retirement benefit in excess of 75 percent of his or her basic average salary. This 75 percent limitation shall only be applied at the time that the beginning retirement benefit is determined and shall not limit increases granted to retired members subsequent to their retirement. Additionally, this 75 percent limitation shall be applied before applying any actuarial adjustments to reflect survivor benefits an election of a joint survivorship pension.

"(4) SECTION 401(a) (17), INTERNAL REVENUE CODE,
LIMITATION. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this
subsection, after applying the § 401(a) (17), Internal Revenue
Code, compensation limit set forth in subdivision (11) of
Section 45-37-123.01, the pension board, with the assistance
of an actuary, shall determine the adjustments to any or all
of the components or factors of the benefit formula, other
than paid membership time, unpaid membership time, and/or the
basic average salary as limited by the compensation limit that
would be necessary to yield the maximum benefit specified
under this part, without regard to § 401(a) (17), Internal
Revenue Code; the pension board shall then use such adjusted
benefit formula to determine the maximum benefit due from the

plan, subject, however, to Subpart 6, Internal Revenue Code,
Section 415 limitations.

- "(5) ELIGIBILITY FOR JOINT SURVIVORSHIP PENSION. A member that is entitled to a superannuation retirement benefit shall be entitled to instead elect a joint survivorship pension, as provided for under Section 45-37-123.101.
 - "(6) DEATH. If a member dies while receiving payment of a superannuation retirement benefit, the return of any remaining portion of his or her employee contributions shall be governed by Section 45-37-123.104(5)d. If the member has received payments in an amount at least equal to the amount of employee contributions he or she made to the plan at the time of death, then no further payments shall be made upon the member's death.
 - "(b) Early retirement benefits.
 - "(1) REGULAR EARLY RETIREMENT. A member may elect, but is not required, to retire prior to age 60 if the member has completed 30 or more years of service, 10 of which, but not the total 30, are paid membership time. In the event that a member makes such an election, such member shall be entitled to receive an early retirement benefit equal to the member's benefit that would be payable pursuant to subsection (a), but with an actuarial equivalent reduction for each year less than 60 years of age, as follows:
- "Age of Member on Reduced Retirement Benefit on

 Last Birthday Pre- Account of Retirement before

| Age | 60 | Expi | ressed | as | а | Perd | cent- |
|------|------|-------|--------|------|-----|------|-------|
| age | of | the | Supera | annı | ıat | ion | Re- |
| tire | emer | nt Be | enefit | เมทด | der | suk | sec- |

| | | cirement benefit under subsec- |
|----|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ceding Retirement | tion (a) |
| 2 | " 59 | 93% |
| 3 | "58 | 87% |
| 4 | " 57 | 82% |
| 5 | "56 | 77% |
| 6 | "55 | 72% |
| 7 | "54 | 68% |
| 8 | " 53 | 64% |
| 9 | " 52 | 60% |
| 10 | "51 | 57% |
| 11 | " 50 | 54% |
| 12 | " 49 | 51% |
| 13 | " 48 | 48% |
| | | |

"(2) TWENTY-FIVE YEAR EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFIT. On and after April 24, 2003, a member with at least 25 years of paid membership time, but less than 30 years of paid membership time, who is not eligible for a superannuation retirement benefit may elect to retire early, but is not required to do so. In the event that a member makes such an election, such member shall be entitled to receive a 25-year

early retirement benefit equal to the member's benefit that would be payable under superannuation retirement benefit pursuant to subsection (a), but with an actuarial equivalent reduction of seven percent for each whole year less than 30 years. For purposes of the seven percent reduction, months are not counted.

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- "(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR JOINT SURVIVORSHIP PENSION. A member that is entitled to an early retirement benefit shall be entitled to instead elect a joint survivorship pension, as provided for under Section 45-37-123.101.
- "(4) DEATH. If a member dies while receiving payment of an early retirement benefit, the return of any remaining portion of his or her employee contributions shall be governed by Section 45-37-123.104(5)d. If the member has received payments in an amount at least equal to the amount of employee contributions he or she made to the plan at the time of death, then no further payments shall be made upon the member's death.
 - "(c) Deferred retirement benefits.
 - "(1) GENERAL RULES FOR DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFITS.
- "a. Ineligibility for Deferred Retirement Benefit if Eligible for Superannuation Retirement Benefit. If a member is eligible for \underline{a} superannuation retirement benefit, then he or she is not eligible for a deferred retirement benefit.
- "b. Withdrawal of Employee Contributions. A member who has elected a deferred retirement benefit may at any time before payment of such benefit commences withdraw in full his

- or her employee contributions, without interest. However, no deferred retirement benefit shall be paid to a member who withdraws such employee contributions.
- "c. Eligibility for Joint Survivorship Pension. A

 member that is entitled to a deferred retirement benefit shall

 be entitled to instead elect a postretirement joint

 survivorship pension provided for under Section 45-37-123.101.
- "d. Death. If a member dies before or after payment
 of his or her deferred retirement benefit commences, the
 return of his or her employee contributions to the plan shall
 be governed by Section 45-37-123.104(5)b. or d., respectively.
 - "(2) REGULAR DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFIT.

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- "a. Eligibility. Subject to the general eligibility requirements stated in subdivision (1), a member may elect a regular deferred retirement benefit if he or she has at least 10 years of paid membership time.
- "b. Calculation of Benefit/Vesting. The regular deferred retirement benefit shall be calculated by multiplying the superannuation retirement benefit that the member would have been entitled to had he or she been 60 years of age when he or she terminated employment, times a percentage, which percentage shall be determined based upon the member's paid membership time, as follows:
 - "1. Ten years of paid membership time: 50 percent.
- 25 "2. Eleven years of paid membership time: 60 percent.

- 1 "3. Twelve years of paid membership time: 70
- 2 percent.
- 3 "4. Thirteen years of paid membership time: 80
- 4 percent.
- 5 "5. Fourteen years of paid membership time: 90
- 6 percent.

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- 7 "6. Fifteen or more years of paid membership time:
- 8 100 percent.
- "c. Commencement of Payment. Payment of a member's regular deferred retirement benefit shall commence upon the date that the member reaches the age of 60 and shall continue for the life of the member, regardless of whether the member is employed with another employer at the time payment is to commence.
- 15 "(3) INVOLUNTARY DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFIT.
 - "a. 20/55 Provisions. Subject to the general eligibility requirements stated in subdivision (1), a member who is not entitled to voluntarily retire pursuant to subsection (a), superannuation retirement benefit, or subdivision (1) of subsection (b), regular early retirement benefit, but who is involuntarily retired after accumulating 20 years of service with the county, at least 10 of which is paid membership time, shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit computed in accordance with the formula set forth in subsection (a), superannuation retirement benefit, the payment of which shall commence upon his or her retirement if he or she has attained the age of 55; if the member has not attained

the age of 55, payment shall be delayed until the member's attainment of age 55.

"b. 18/60 Provisions. Subject to the general eligibility requirements stated in subdivision (1) and to this paragraph, a member who is not entitled to voluntarily retire pursuant to subsection (a), superannuation retirement benefit, or subdivision (1) of subsection (b), regular early retirement benefit, but who is involuntarily retired after accumulating 18 years of service with the county, at least 10 of which is paid membership time, shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit computed in accordance with the formula set forth in subsection (a), superannuation retirement benefit, the payment of which shall commence as set forth below.

"1. Member contributions. In order to receive a benefit under paragraph b., a member shall contribute to the plan from the date of the member's involuntary retirement to the date that the benefit commences, by the last day of each calendar month: (i) the amount of employee contributions that he or she would have made if he or she had continued to be employed by the county at the same salary as he or she was receiving at the time of his or her termination of employment, plus (ii) the amount which the county would have contributed to the plan on the member's behalf if he or she had continued to be employed by the county at the same salary as he or she was receiving at the time of his or her termination of employment.

"2. Commencement of payment. Payment of a member's involuntary deferred retirement benefit under paragraph b. shall commence upon the earlier of: (i) the date on which the member attains the age of 60; or (ii) the date on which the member would have completed 30 years of service with the county, if he or she had continued employment with the county, regardless of whether the member is employed with another employer at the time payment is to commence; provided however, that if at the time payment of the deferred retirement benefit commences, he or she has not attained the age of 60, the amount of his or her monthly benefit computed in accordance with subsection (a), superannuation retirement benefit, shall be reduced in the same manner as the early retirement benefit is reduced under subdivision (1) of subsection (b).

"(d) Offset for payment of hospital, surgical, and medical benefits. To the extent that the county, with sufficient advance written notice, so directs the system, the system shall offset the monthly benefit amount payable to a retired member by an amount, determined by the county, needed to pay for the member's premiums for certain hospital, surgical, and/or medical benefits sponsored by the county. The system shall pay such withheld amounts to the county on a monthly basis. In the event that the county makes an error in its written direction to the system, the system shall not be required to correct such error by adjusting its withholdings; rather, such error shall be corrected between the county and the member. At any time a written opinion from a competent

actuary selected by the commission is made indicating that the funds and assets of the system are not actuarially sound, then the benefits of this subsection shall cease to be in effect until such time as an actuary appointed by the commission gives a written opinion that the system is financially sound. Any such actuarial services shall be paid for by the system.

"\$45-37-123.101.

"(a) Election of postretirement joint survivorship pension. In lieu of a benefit under subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of Section 45-37-123.100, superannuation retirement benefit, early retirement benefit, or deferred retirement benefit, respectively, a member may elect to receive a postretirement joint survivorship pension.

- "(1) PERCENTAGE ELECTION. In the event that a member desires to elect pursuant to this subsection to receive a postretirement joint survivorship pension, he or she shall elect one of the following percentages, which election shall be the actuarial equivalent of the monthly retirement benefit provided in subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of Section 45-37-123.100, as applicable:
- "a. Reduced monthly benefit payable over the life of the member and the life of the member's designated beneficiary, 50 percent postretirement joint survivorship pension.
- "b. Reduced monthly benefit payable over the life of the member and the life of the member's designated

- beneficiary, 66 and two-thirds percent postretirement joint
 survivorship pension.
- "c. Reduced monthly benefit payable over the life of the member and the life of the member's designated beneficiary, 75 percent postretirement joint survivorship pension.
- 7 "d. Reduced monthly benefit payable over the life of 8 the member and the life of the member's designated 9 beneficiary, 100 percent postretirement joint survivorship 10 pension.

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- "(2) FORM OF POSTRETIREMENT JOINT SURVIVORSHIP
 PENSION. In addition to electing a percentage under
 subdivision (1), a member who desires to elect to receive a
 postretirement joint survivorship pension shall elect one of
 the following two forms:
- "a. Pop-up Form. Under the pop-up form, if the member's beneficiary predeceases the retired member, then in the month following the beneficiary's death, the member's monthly pension benefit shall pop-up to the amount that would have been payable to the member under subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of Section 45-37-123.100, as applicable, as if the member had never elected a postretirement joint survivorship pension; the cost of a pop-up form is more than the cost of the regular form described in paragraph b.
- "b. Regular Form. Under the regular form, if the member's beneficiary predeceases the retired member, then the member shall continue to receive the same amount that he or

she was receiving prior to the beneficiary's death. The amount of the benefit payment shall not change.

"(b) Timing of election. Except as provided in the immediately following sentence, in the event that a member desires to elect a postretirement joint survivorship pension, he or she shall do so in writing, on a form provided by the pension board, no later than the member's last day of employment. In the event that a member previously elected a deferred retirement benefit and desires to elect a postretirement joint survivorship pension, he or she shall do so in writing, on a form provided by the pension board, no later than the day before the member's sixtieth birthday.

"(c) Timing of payments. Payment to the member commences on the day after the member terminates employment and shall continue to be paid each month thereafter until the member's death. If the member's beneficiary survives after the death of the member, the postretirement joint survivorship pension payments shall be made monthly to the beneficiary, beginning on the first day of the month following the member's death, assuming that the pension board is notified of the death in a timely manner. Payments shall terminate with the first monthly payment preceding the second to die of the member and the beneficiary. In the event that a refund is to be paid pursuant to Section 45-37-123.104(4)c., such payment shall be made as soon as administratively feasible following the member's/beneficiary's deaths.

"(d) Cost of postretirement joint survivorship pension. To the extent that a member elects payment of a postretirement joint survivorship pension for his or her beneficiary, the benefit otherwise payable to the member shall be actuarially reduced to reflect the survivorship benefits election of a joint survivorship pension.

- "(e) Changes in election. At any time before termination of employment, the member may cancel his or her election to have payment in such form by completing a form provided by the pension board. Except as otherwise stated herein, the member's election of a postretirement joint survivorship pension shall be irrevocable once the member terminates employment.
- "(1) DEATH. a. Death of Member Prior to Actual Retirement. In the event that a member dies prior to his or her actual retirement, any postretirement joint survivorship pension election he or she made shall be deemed void.
- "b. Death of Beneficiary Before Payments Commence. In the event that a member elects a postretirement joint survivorship pension and his or her beneficiary dies before payments commence, then upon the beneficiary's death, the member's election of the postretirement joint survivorship pension shall be automatically canceled, and the member's right to receive payments in accordance with subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of Section 45-37-123.100, as applicable, shall be reinstated.

1 "c. Death of Both Member and Beneficiary-Refund.

Except as provided in the immediately following sentence, in the event that a payment begins to the member, no refund of

employee contributions shall be paid thereafter.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, in the event that the member and his or her beneficiary die, a refund shall be made in accordance with Section 45-37-123.104(4)c.

"(2) DIVORCE. In the event that a married member names his or her spouse as beneficiary, a subsequent divorce of the member and the beneficiary shall not cancel an election of a postretirement joint survivorship pension. However, in the event that a member or beneficiary presents to the pension board what the pension board believes to be a valid divorce decree, settlement agreement, or domestic relations order, collectively, a DRO, that provides for a waiver or forfeiture of the postretirement joint survivorship pension, then such waiver or forfeiture shall be recognized by the pension board, and, accordingly, the postretirement joint survivorship pension shall be deemed void, and the member's monthly pension benefit shall thereafter pop-up to the amount that would have been payable to the member under subsections (a) to (c) of Section 45-37-123.100, as applicable, as if the member had never elected a postretirement joint survivorship pension. Such pop-up shall occur in the month following the pension board's receipt and approval of the DRO. The member shall not be allowed to continue any survivor benefits by designating another beneficiary elect another joint survivorship pension.

- See also Section 45-37-123.194(a) for additional rules relating to certain DROs.
- "(f) Beneficiary designation. Any beneficiary
 designation made by a member for a preretirement joint
 survivorship pension shall automatically lapse upon the
 member's retirement or other termination of employment, and
 such member shall complete new forms, to be provided by the
 pension board, to designate a beneficiary of any
 postretirement joint survivorship pension, in accordance with
 Section 45-37-123.103(d).
 - "(g) Proof of death and marriage. The pension board may require proper proof of death or marriage in accordance with Section 45-37-123.103(f).

"\$45-37-123.102.

"(a) Non-service connected disability benefits. Subject to subsection (h), any member who, after accumulating 10 years of paid membership time, experiences a total disability as a result of a non-service connected disability shall be entitled to receive, at the time set forth in subsection (e), monthly disability retirement benefits determined in accordance with Section 45-37-123.100, as though the disabled member were entitled to a superannuation retirement benefit at the commencement of the disability; however, there shall be a percentage reduction of such benefit to reflect early commencement of the payment, such percentage to be based on the member's whole years from actual eligibility for a superannuation retirement benefit, as set forth below.

| 1 | Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, the minimum |
|---|--|
| 2 | monthly disability retirement benefit payable in connection |
| 3 | with a non-service connected disability occurring before the |
| 4 | effective date of the act adding this amendatory language, |
| 5 | shall be 50 percent of the monthly compensation the member was |
| 6 | receiving at the time he or she experienced a total |
| 7 | disability. |

| 8 | "Number of Whole Years Until | | |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 9 | Eligibility for | Percentage Reduction of | |
| 10 | Superannuation Retirement | Superannuation Retirement | |
| 11 | Benefit | Benefit | |
| 12 | "1 | 93% | |
| 13 | "2 | 87% | |
| 14 | "3 | 82% | |
| 15 | " 4 | 77% | |
| 16 | " 5 | 72% | |
| 17 | "6 | 68% | |
| 18 | " 7 | 64% | |
| 19 | "8 | 60% | |
| 20 | "9 | 57% | |
| 21 | "10 | 54% | |
| 22 | "11 or more | 50% | |

"(b) Service connected disability benefits. Subject to subsection (h), any member who experiences a total disability as a result of a service connected disability shall be entitled to receive monthly disability retirement benefits in an amount equal to 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation that he or she was receiving at the time he or she experienced a total disability.

- "(c) Partial disability benefits. In the event that a member experiences a partial disability in connection with either a non-service connected disability or a service connected disability, the pension board and its medical advisor shall determine the percentage of disability suffered, and the member shall be entitled to the proportion of the amount which would have been payable if the disability were a total disability.
- "(d) Disqualification from receipt of disability benefits. No disability retirement benefits shall be paid if the use of intoxicating liquor, narcotic drugs, or willful misconduct of the disabled member caused, or substantially contributed to, the disability or if the cause of the disability was voluntarily and willfully caused by the disabled member.
- "(e) Timing of payment. Payment of disability retirement benefits provided for by this section shall commence when the member separates from employment with the county and ceases to receive his or her compensation subject

to the employee contribution requirements set forth in Section 45-37-123.80 and once a determination of disability has been made by the pension board.

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"(f) Reexamination of members receiving disability benefits. Disability retirement benefits under this section shall only continue for such time as the member continues to experience a total disability, or a partial disability as determined under subsection (c). The pension board may require any member receiving disability retirement benefits to submit to a medical examination by the medical advisor. If the member refuses to undergo the medical examination ordered by the pension board, the member's disability retirement benefits may be discontinued until the member consents to the examination. If a member's disability retirement benefits are discontinued based on the member's refusal to allow a reexamination by the medical advisor, the member shall wholly lose such benefits between the date of the member's refusal or failure to allow the examination and the date of examination thereafter made. Should the medical advisor report to the pension board that the member receiving disability retirement benefits is able to resume his or her usual occupation, such member shall be restored to his or her former position if the member's position is in the service of the county; otherwise, the member shall be placed on the appropriate layoff list of the county and shall not receive any additional payments for disability on and after the date the member is reemployed by the county or fails or refuses to accept such reemployment. If

the member is reemployed by the county, the member shall resume employee contributions immediately upon reemployment in accordance with Section 45-37-123.80. Provided however, the pension board shall in no case make additional disability retirement benefit payments to a member on a particular disability claim beyond six months from the date the medical advisor reports to the pension board that the member is able to resume his or her usual occupation.

"(g) Ineligibility for joint survivorship pension option. A member electing a disability retirement benefit shall not be entitled to elect a joint survivorship pension provided under Section 45-37-123.101, though such a member may elect a 25-year early retirement benefit if such member has met the eligibility requirements set forth in Section 45-37-123.100(b)(2).

"(h) Ineligibility for disability retirement benefit if eligible for <u>a</u> superannuation retirement benefit. In the event that a member is eligible for a superannuation retirement benefit pursuant to Section 45-37-123.1(a) 45-37-123.100(a), such member shall not be eligible for a disability retirement benefit.

"(i) Death. If a member dies while receiving payment of a disability retirement benefit, the return of any remaining portion of his or her employee contributions shall be governed by Section 45-37-123.104(5)d. If the member has received payments in an amount at least equal to the amount of employee contributions he or she made to the plan at the time

of death, then no further payments shall be made upon the member's death.

3 "\$45-37-123.103.

- "(a) Preretirement death benefits. A vested member's beneficiary is entitled to a preretirement joint survivorship pension, as described below.
- "(1) MARRIED MEMBER. If a married, active member dies, then the beneficiary may elect, on a form provided by the pension board, to be paid in one of the following forms:
- "a. One Hundred Percent Preretirement Joint Survivorship Pension. If such member was eligible for a deferred retirement benefit at the time of the member's death, then the beneficiary may elect to be paid in the form of a 100 percent preretirement joint survivorship pension, which is a monthly annuity paid during the beneficiary's lifetime which is equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefits that would have been paid to the member if, instead of dying, the member had terminated employment; or.
- "b. Refund. The beneficiary may elect a refund of the member's employee contributions in accordance with Section 45-37-123.104(4)b.
- "(2) UNMARRIED MEMBER. If an unmarried, active member dies, then <u>one of</u> the following shall apply:
- "a. Preretirement Joint Survivorship Pension. If a member becomes eligible for a deferred retirement benefit, then the member may elect, on a form provided by the pension board, a 100 percent preretirement joint survivorship pension,

which is a monthly annuity paid during the beneficiary's lifetime which is equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefits that would have been paid to the member if, instead of dying, the member had terminated employment. In the event the beneficiary dies before the member or in the event the member marries, any election of a preretirement joint survivorship pension automatically shall be revoked and the cost, as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (c), for the preretirement coverage shall cease to accumulate on the date of death of the beneficiary or the member's date of marriage, as applicable.

"b. Refund. Regardless of whether the member makes an election for the beneficiary to be paid in the form of a preretirement joint survivorship pension in accordance with paragraph a., upon the member's death, the beneficiary can elect to be paid a refund of the member's employee contributions in accordance with Section 45-37-123.104(4)b. instead of being paid a preretirement joint survivorship pension.

"(b) Timing of payments. In the event of an election of a preretirement joint survivorship pension, such payment shall begin as soon as administratively feasible after the pension board is notified of the death. In any event, calculation of the amount of the death benefit shall be made as of the day after the date of death and any payments that do not occur as of the month following the date of death shall be included in future payments. In the event that a refund is to

- 1 be paid, such payment shall be made as soon as
- 2 administratively feasible following the member's death.
- "(c) Cost of preretirement joint survivorship
 pension.
- 5 "(1) MARRIED MEMBERS.

- "a. On and After October 1, 1999. On and after October 1, 1999, the 100 percent preretirement joint survivorship pension shall be provided without additional charge with respect to a member who is married at the time of his or her death, and the cost of such benefit shall be borne by the system; however, in the event that a member designates a non-spousal beneficiary in accordance with subdivision (d)(1), the cost of such benefit shall be borne by the member's beneficiary.
- "b. Prior to October 1, 1999. Prior to October 1, 1999, a 50 percent preretirement joint survivorship pension was provided to a member who was married at the time of his or her death, instead of 100 percent, and such members and their beneficiaries had an option to elect higher percentages under certain rules. Members and beneficiaries who elected a higher than 50 percent preretirement joint survivorship pension prior to October 1, 1999, shall be charged for the increased percentage according to actuarially-calculated costs, beginning with the date of the election through September 30, 1999.
- "(2) UNMARRIED MEMBERS. To the extent that a member who is not married at the time of his or her death previously

elected payment of a preretirement joint survivorship pension for his or her beneficiary, the benefit otherwise payable to the member shall be actuarially reduced to reflect the survivorship benefits the election of a joint survivorship pension.

"(d) Beneficiaries.

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- "(1) PRERETIREMENT JOINT SURVIVORSHIP PENSION FOR A MARRIED MEMBER. Unless otherwise elected in the manner prescribed below, the beneficiary of a preretirement joint survivorship pension of a member that is married at the time of his or her death shall be the member's surviving spouse. Except, however, a member may designate a beneficiary other than the spouse if:
- "a. The spouse has waived the right to be the
 member's beneficiary; or
 - "b. The member has been abandoned, within the meaning of local law, and the member has a court order to such effect; or
 - "c. The member has no spouse.
 - "(2) ALL OTHER DEATH BENEFITS. Except as provided in subdivision (1), a member, whether married or not, may designate any beneficiary, and may do so without the need of the consent of a spouse for a nonspousal beneficiary designation.
 - "(3) FORMS. Designation of a beneficiary shall be made on a form provided by the pension board. A member may at any time revoke a designation of a beneficiary or change a

beneficiary by filing written notice of such revocation or change with the pension board on a form provided by the pension board. However, in the case of a preretirement joint survivorship pension, the member's spouse shall again consent in writing to any change in beneficiary unless the original consent acknowledged that the spouse had the right to limit consent only to a specific beneficiary and that the spouse voluntarily elected to relinquish such right. For a spouse's waiver to be valid, the signature of the spouse executing such form shall be notarized. This consent to waiver shall become irrevocable upon the death of the member.

"(4) FAILURE TO DESIGNATE A BENEFICIARY OR LACK OF BENEFICIARY. In the event no valid designation of beneficiary exists, or if the beneficiary is not alive at the time of the member's death, the death benefit shall be payable to the member's spouse if there is a spouse, and if there is no spouse, to the member's estate. If there is no estate, the death benefit may be interpleaded into a court of competent jurisdiction. Additionally, if the beneficiary does not predecease the member, but dies prior to the distribution of the death benefit, the death benefit shall be paid to the beneficiary's estate. If there is no estate, the death benefit may be interpleaded into a court of competent jurisdiction.

"(5) MORE THAN ONE BENEFICIARY. In the event that more than one primary beneficiary is designated and a designated primary beneficiary dies, absent any direction on the beneficiary designation form to the contrary, the member's

benefit shall be divided equally among the remaining primary
beneficiaries.

- "(6) DESIGNATION OF NONPERSONS AS BENEFICIARIES. A member may designate a nonperson as a beneficiary, for example, a trust or estate. In such event, the pension board may require additional documentation, for example, trust documents.
 - "(7) LAPSE OF BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION. Any beneficiary designation made by a member for a preretirement joint survivorship pension or refund shall automatically lapse upon the member's election of a postretirement joint survivorship pension; at that time, the member shall complete new forms, to be provided by the pension board, to designate a beneficiary of any postretirement joint survivorship pension.
 - "(8) EFFECT OF MARRIAGE OR DIVORCE UPON A
 BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION. Except in the case of a preretirement
 joint survivorship pension, marriage or divorce does not
 change any previous beneficiary designation. In the case of a
 preretirement joint survivorship pension, if an unmarried
 member gets married, such member's spouse shall automatically
 become the member's beneficiary, which can thereafter be
 waived in accordance with subdivision (1).
 - "(9) DISTRIBUTION FOR MINOR OR INCOMPETENT
 BENEFICIARY. In the event a distribution is to be made to a
 minor or incompetent beneficiary, then the pension board may
 direct that such distribution be paid to the legal guardian,
 or if none in the case of a minor beneficiary, to a parent of

such beneficiary or a responsible adult with whom the beneficiary maintains residence, or to the custodian for such beneficiary under the Uniform Gift to Minors Act or Gift to Minors Act, if such is permitted by the laws of the state in which the beneficiary resides. Such a payment to the legal guardian, custodian, or parent of a minor beneficiary shall fully discharge the trustee, the county, the pension board, and the plan from further liability on account thereof. The pension board may require evidence of guardianship, existence of custodial accounts, or any other documentation that is deemed prudent to establish that payment shall be made properly.

"(e) Other death benefits. Upon a member's retirement or other termination of employment, any preretirement joint survivorship pension benefit coverage ceases. Any other benefits to be paid upon the death of a member or beneficiary, such as refunds, are governed by Section 45-37-123.104(4).

"(f) Proof of death and marriage. The pension board may require such proper proof of death and marriage and such evidence of the right of any person to receive the death benefit payable as a result of the death of a member as the pension board may deem desirable. Such proof Proof may include a certified marriage certificate, certified death certificate of the member, and affidavits of relatives, members, or other persons knowledgeable of the fact of marriage. If no marriage certificate is available and for common law marriage, proof

shall include evidence of the existence of the marriage as may be required by law and also may require indemnification and hold harmless agreements. The pension board may require that unclear cases be adjudicated in an appropriate court proceeding. An unmarried member may be required by the pension board to sign an affidavit to certify that such member is not married. The pension board's determination of death benefits and the right of any person to receive payment shall be conclusive.

"\$45-37-123.104.

"The following provisions generally govern a member's withdrawal and refund of employee contributions under the plan. Any member who fails to make application for the amount of his or her employee contributions pursuant to this section within five years after his or her separation from the service of the county, except as otherwise provided herein or otherwise determined by the pension board, shall be deemed to have forfeited and donated such employee contributions to the trust fund pursuant to Section 45-37-123.83. The foregoing five year rule only applies to a member; in the case of a beneficiary, the pension board may only forfeit employee contributions after it has exhausted reasonable efforts to locate the beneficiary.

"(1) WITHDRAWAL OF EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBERS NOT ENTITLED TO A DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFIT. In the event that a member ceases to be an employee of the county for reasons other than retirement, death, or disability before he

or she is eligible for a deferred retirement benefit, such
member, upon written application therefore to the pension
board, shall be paid the full amount of his or her employee
contributions, without interest.

"(2) WITHDRAWAL OF EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBERS ENTITLED TO A DEFERRED RETIREMENT BENEFIT.

"a. General Rule. Subject to the limitations stated in paragraph b., in the event that a member ceases to be an employee of the county for reasons other than retirement, death, or disability when he or she is eligible for a deferred retirement benefit, but has not elected a deferred retirement benefit, such member, upon written application therefore to the pension board, shall be paid the full amount of his or her employee contributions, with interest. The provisions of Section 45-37-123.100(c)(1)b. shall govern the withdrawal of employee contributions for any member who has elected a deferred retirement benefit, but has not yet been paid.

"b. Rules and Regulations. The pension board shall establish rules and regulations setting forth the amount of interest payable to members under this subdivision. In establishing such rules and regulations, the pension board shall take into consideration the interest the system has earned on the employee contributions paid into the trust fund on account of the member withdrawing such employee contributions. The pension board may amend such rules and regulations at any time in its sole discretion.

"(3) PARTIAL REFUND OF EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS AND CESSATION OF EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS. When a member attains 30 years of paid membership time, the member may elect to terminate his or her employee contributions by filing with the pension board a statement signed by the member stating that he or she elects to terminate his or her employee contributions; in such case, the employer contribution to the trust fund on the member's behalf shall cease. As soon as practicable after a member files such statement, the pension board shall refund to him or her all employee contributions, without interest, made by him or her to the trust fund subsequent to the date on which the member accumulated sufficient service to entitle him or her to the maximum benefit that can be provided under the plan; additionally the pension board shall refund to the county any associated employer contributions, without interest.

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- "(4) REFUNDS UPON DEATH OF A MEMBER.
- "a. Refund of Employee Contributions for Deceased,
 Nonvested Active Members Not Entitled to Deferred Retirement
 Benefits. If a nonvested active member dies, then an amount
 equal to the total amount of such member's employee
 contributions, without interest, shall may be refunded to the
 member's beneficiary in one lump sum payment form.
- "b. Refund of Employee Contributions for Deceased,

 Vested Members Entitled to Deferred Retirement Benefits, but

 No Payments Have Commenced.

"1. Eligibility. Unless an election has been made in accordance with Section 45-37-123.103 to receive a preretirement joint survivorship pension, if a vested member dies, before payments have commenced, then an amount equal to the total amount of such member's employee contributions, with interest, shall be refunded to the member's beneficiary in one lump sum payment form. This rule shall apply regardless of whether the member dies while active, or after a deferred retirement election has been made, so long as payments have not commenced.

- "2. Rules and regulations. The pension board is authorized to adopt interest rules and regulations providing for the pension board to pay to a beneficiary interest at the rate prescribed in such rules on the member's employee contributions that are to be refunded to the beneficiary. The interest rules and regulations established shall prescribe the terms and conditions on which such interest shall be payable and may impose such limitations on the payment of interest as the pension board deems appropriate.
- "c. Refund of Employee Contributions for Deceased Members Who Previously Elected a Postretirement Joint Survivorship Pension.
- "1. Eligibility Retired member. Subject to items (i) to (iii), inclusive, of subparagraph 2., if a retired member dies after a postretirement joint survivorship pension has been elected, then a refund may be paid in one lump sum form only as set forth in subparagraph 2.

"2. Rules and regulations. The pension board is authorized to adopt rules and regulations providing for the pension board to refund a member's employee contributions after such member dies with a postretirement joint survivorship pension election in place and to pay interest on any such refund, subject to the conditions and limitations stated below:

- "(i) Such postretirement joint survivorship pension election shall not be repealed or rescinded but shall be in effect at the time of the refund, and the member shall have enough service at the time of his or her death to be entitled to a deferred retirement benefit if a refund were not made; and
- "(ii) Both the member and the member's primary beneficiary shall be deceased, thus, no refund is payable in the event that only the member dies while receiving payment of a postretirement joint survivorship pension; and
- "(iii) The member's employee contributions shall exceed the sum of all monthly retirement benefits the plan has paid to the member and/or the member's beneficiary.
- "3. Amount of refund. If each of the requirements in subparagraph 1. and subparagraph 2. are met, and the pension board has adopted rules and regulations in accordance with subparagraph 2., then the amount of the refund shall be equal to the amount by which the member's employee contributions exceed the sum of all monthly retirement benefits the plan has paid to such member and/or such member's beneficiary, with

interest as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the pension board.

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- "4. Payment made to contingent beneficiary. A refund pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid to the member's designated contingent beneficiary, or, to the member's estate if the contingent beneficiary also is deceased or there is no other properly designated contingent beneficiary.
 - "5. Death while active member. In the event that an active member dies after a postretirement joint survivorship pension has been elected, such election shall be deemed void and the provisions of Section 45-37-123.103(a), preretirement death benefits, shall apply.
 - "d. Refund of Employee Contributions for Deceased Members Who Were Receiving Superannuation, Early, Disability, or Deferred Retirement Benefit Payments. In the event that a member dies while receiving a superannuation retirement benefit, an early retirement benefit, a disability retirement benefit, or a deferred retirement benefit, then his or her beneficiary shall be entitled to receive a refund in an amount equal to the amount by which the member's employee contributions exceed the sum of all monthly retirement benefits the plan has paid to such member, with interest.
 - "e. Proof of Death and Marriage. The pension board may require proper proof of death or marriage in accordance with Section 45-37-123.103(f).
 - "(5) EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS REMAIN IN TRUST FUND.

 Employer contributions are never refunded to the member or the

member's beneficiary. All associated employer contributions
shall remain in the trust fund, except such employer
contributions that are returned to the county pursuant to
subdivision (7).

- "(6) CESSATION OF EMPLOYMENT. Unless otherwise specifically provided in the plan, such as, pursuant to subdivision (7), a member shall cease to be an employee of the county in order to receive a refund of employee contributions.
- "(7) REFUNDS TO CORRECT ERRORS. The pension board, in its sole discretion, may refund employee contributions and associated employer contributions to the county to correct various errors, such as, inclusion in the plan of an ineligible individual or overpayment of employee contributions, in accordance with Section 45-37-123.23(b).
- "(8) NO REFUNDS FOR QUALIFIED MILITARY SERVICE.

 There shall be no refund of any contributions attributable to amounts that the county restores pursuant to Section

 45-37-123.80(b) due to a member's qualified military service.
- "(9) TIMING OF REFUND PAYMENTS. In the event that a refund is to be paid, such payment shall be made as soon as administratively practical following the date upon which entitlement to the refund occurs.
- "(10) REFUND TO INCLUDE AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED FROM 457(b) PLAN. In the event that any member transfers amounts from a § 457(b), Internal Revenue Code, plan in accordance with Section 45-37-123.190(b), a refund shall include such transferred amounts, with interest if the member is vested.

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- "(1) EFFECTIVE DATE. Except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of this section shall apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 1987.
- "(2) REQUIREMENTS OF TREASURY REGULATIONS

 INCORPORATED. All distributions required under this section shall be determined and made in accordance with § 401(a)(9),

 Internal Revenue Code, including the incidental death benefit requirement in § 401(a)(9)(G), and the regulations thereunder.
- "(3) PRECEDENCE. Subject to the joint and survivor annuity requirements of the plan, the requirements of this section shall take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the plan.
 - "(b) Time and manner of distribution.
- "(1) REQUIRED BEGINNING DATE. The member's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the member no later than the member's required beginning date.
- "(2) DEATH OF MEMBER BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS BEGIN. If the member dies before distributions begin, the member's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
- "a. Life Expectancy Rule, Spouse is Beneficiary. At the election of the member or, if no election is made by the member, then at the election of the member's designated beneficiary, if the member's surviving spouse is the member's

sole designated beneficiary, then distributions to the surviving spouse shall begin by December 31st of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died, or by December 31st of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age $\frac{70-1}{2}$ 72, if later.

"b. Life Expectancy Rule, Spouse is Not Beneficiary. At the election of the member or, if no election is made by the member, then at the election of the member's designated beneficiary, if the member's surviving spouse is not the member's sole designated beneficiary, then distributions to the designated beneficiary shall begin by December 31st of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died.

"c. Five-Year Rule.

"1. At the election of the member or, if no election is made by the member, then at the election of the member's designated beneficiary, if the member dies before distributions begin and there is a designated beneficiary, then the member's entire interest shall be distributed to the designated beneficiary by December 31st of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distributions to either the member or the surviving spouse begin, then this paragraph shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the member. This paragraph shall apply to all distributions.

"2. Members or beneficiaries may elect on an individual basis whether the 5-year rule in this paragraph or the life expectancy rule in paragraph a. or paragraph b., and subsection (e) applies to distributions after the death of a member who has a designated beneficiary. The election shall be made no later than the earlier of September 30th of the calendar year in which distribution would be required to begin under paragraph a. or paragraph b., or by September 30th of the calendar year which contains the fifth anniversary of the member's, or, if applicable, surviving spouse's, death under this paragraph. If neither the member nor beneficiary makes an election under this subparagraph, distributions shall be made in accordance with paragraph a. or paragraph b., and subsection (e).

"d. No Designated Beneficiary, Five-Year Rule. If there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30th of the year following the year of the member's death, the member's entire interest shall be distributed by December 31st of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

- "e. Surviving Spouse Dies Before Distributions Begin.
- "1. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, then this subsection, other than paragraph a., shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the member.

"2. For purposes of this subsection and subsection (e), distributions are considered to begin on the member's required beginning date, or, if this paragraph applies, the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under paragraph a. If annuity payments irrevocably commence to the member before the member's required beginning date, or to the member's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under paragraph a., the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

"(3) FORM OF DISTRIBUTION. Unless the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions shall be made in accordance with subsections (c), (d), and (e). If the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder shall be made in accordance with the requirements of § 401(a)(9), Internal Revenue Code, and the regulations thereunder. Any part of the member's interest which is in the form of an individual account described in § 414(k), Internal Revenue Code, shall be distributed in a manner satisfying the requirements of § 401(a)(9) and the regulations thereunder applicable to individual accounts.

"(c) Determination of amount to be distributed each year.

- "(1) GENERAL ANNUITY REQUIREMENTS. A member who is
 required to begin payments as a result of attaining his or her
 required beginning date, whose interest has not been
 distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an
 insurance company or in a single sum before such date, may
 receive such payments in the form of annuity payments under
 the plan. Payments under such annuity shall satisfy the
 - "a. The annuity distributions shall be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one year au_-

following requirements:

- "b. The distribution period shall be over a life, or lives, or over a period certain not longer than the period described in subsection (d) or subsection (e) τ .
- "c. Once payments have begun over a period certain, the period certain shall not be changed even if the period certain is shorter than the maximum permitted.
- "d. Payments shall either be nonincreasing or increase only to the extent permitted by one of the following conditions:
- "1. By an annual percentage increase that does not exceed the annual percentage increase in a cost-of-living index that for a 12-month period ending in the year during which the increase occurs or the prior year.
- "2. By a percentage increase that occurs at specified times, such as, at specified ages, and does not exceed the cumulative total of annual percentage increases in an eligible cost-of-living index since the annuity starting

date, or if later, the date of the most recent percentage increase. In cases providing such a cumulative increase, an actuarial increase may not be provided to reflect the fact that increases were not provided in the interim years.

- "3. To the extent of the reduction in the amount of the member's payments to provide for a survivor benefit upon death, but only if the beneficiary whose life was being used to determine the distribution period described in subsection (d) dies or is no longer the member's beneficiary pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of § 414(p), Internal Revenue Code.
 - 4. To allow a beneficiary to convert the survivor portion of a joint and survivor annuity into a single sum distribution upon the member's deathau.
 - "5. To pay increased benefits that result from a plan amendment or other increase in the member's accrued benefit under the plan $\frac{1}{7}$.
 - "6. By a constant percentage, applied not less frequently than annually, at a rate that is less than five percent per year.
- "7. To provide a final payment upon the death of the member that does not exceed the excess of the actuarial present value of the member's accrued benefit, within the meaning of § 411(a)(7), Internal Revenue Code, calculated as of the annuity starting date using the applicable interest rate and the applicable mortality table under § 417(e), Internal Revenue Code, or, if greater, the total amount of

- employee contributions, over the total of payments before the death of the member; or.
- "8. As a result of dividend or other payments that

 result from actuarial gains, provided:

- "(i) Actuarial gain is measured not less frequently than annually;
 - "(ii) The resulting dividend or other payments are either paid no later than the year following the year for which the actuarial experience is measured or paid in the same form as the payment of the annuity over the remaining period of the annuity, beginning no later than the year following the year for which the actuarial experience is measured;
 - "(iii) The actuarial gain taken into account is limited to actuarial gain from investment experience;
 - "(iv) The assumed interest rate used to calculate such actuarial gains is not less than three percent; and
 - "(v) The annuity payments are not also being increased by a constant percentage as described in subparagraph 6.
- "(2) AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY REQUIRED BEGINNING DATE.
 - "a. In the case of a member whose interest in the plan is being distributed as an annuity pursuant to subdivision (1), the amount that shall be distributed on or before the member's required beginning date, or, if the member dies before distributions begin, the date distributions are required to begin under paragraph a. or b. of subdivision (c)

1 (2) of subsection (b), is the payment that is required for one payment interval.

"The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar year.

"Payment intervals are the periods for which payments are received, such as, bimonthly, monthly, semi-annually, or annually. All of the member's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first distribution calendar year shall be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the member's required beginning date.

"b. In the case of a single sum distribution of a member's entire accrued benefit during a distribution calendar year, the amount that is the required minimum distribution for the distribution calendar year, and thus not eligible for rollover under § 402(c), Internal Revenue Code, is determined under this paragraph. The portion of the single sum distribution that is a required minimum distribution is determined by treating the single sum distribution as a distribution from an individual account plan and treating the amount of the single sum distribution as the member's account balance as of the end of the relevant valuation calendar year. If the single sum distribution is being made in the calendar year containing the required beginning date and the required minimum distribution for the member's first distribution calendar year has not been distributed, the portion of the

single sum distribution that represents the required minimum distribution for the member's first and second distribution calendar year is not eligible for rollover.

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"(3) ADDITIONAL ACCRUALS AFTER FIRST DISTRIBUTION CALENDAR YEAR. Any additional benefits accruing to the member in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year shall be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which such amount accrues. Notwithstanding the preceding, the plan shall not fail to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision and § 401(a)(9), Internal Revenue Code, merely because there is an administrative delay in the commencement of the distribution of the additional benefits accrued in a calendar year, provided that the actual payment of such amount commences as soon as practicable. However, payment shall commence no later than the end of the first calendar year following the calendar year in which the additional benefit accrues, and the total amount paid during such first calendar year shall be no less than the total amount that was required to be paid during that year under this subdivision.

"(4) DEATH OF MEMBER AFTER DISTRIBUTIONS BEGIN. If a member dies after distribution of the member's interest begins in the form of an annuity meeting the requirements of this section, then the remaining portion of the member's interest shall continue to be distributed over the remaining period over which distributions commenced.

"(d) Requirements for annuity distributions that commence during member's lifetime.

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"(1) JOINT LIFE ANNUITIES WHERE THE BENEFICIARY IS THE MEMBER'S SPOUSE. If distributions commence under a distribution option that is in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and the member's spouse, the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirement shall not be satisfied as of the date distributions commence unless, under the distribution option, the periodic annuity payment payable to the survivor does not at any time on and after the member's required beginning date exceed the annuity payable to the member. In the case of an annuity that provides for increasing payments, the requirement of this subdivision shall not be violated merely because benefit payments to the beneficiary increase, provided the increase is determined in the same manner for the member and the beneficiary. If the form of distribution combines a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the member and the member's spouse and a period certain annuity, the preceding requirements shall apply to annuity payments to be made to the designated beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.

"(2) JOINT LIFE ANNUITIES WHERE THE BENEFICIARY IS

NOT THE MEMBER'S SPOUSE. If the member's interest is being

distributed in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for

the joint lives of the member and a beneficiary other than the

member's spouse, the minimum distribution incidental benefit

requirement shall not be satisfied as of the date 1 2 distributions commence unless under the distribution option, 3 the annuity payments to be made on and after the member's required beginning date shall satisfy the conditions of this 4 5 subdivision. The periodic annuity payment payable to the survivor shall not at any time on and after the member's 6 7 required beginning date exceed the applicable percentage of 8 the annuity payment payable to the member using the table set 9 forth in Treasury Regulation \S 1.401(a)(9)-6, Q & A-2(c)(2). 10 The applicable percentage is based on the adjusted member/beneficiary age difference. The adjusted 11 member/beneficiary age difference is determined by first 12 13 calculating the excess of the age of the member over the age 14 of the beneficiary based on their ages on their birthdays in a 15 calendar year. If the member is younger than age 70, the age 16 difference determined in the previous sentence is reduced by 17 the number of years that the member is younger than age 70 on 18 the member's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. In the case of an annuity that provides 19 20 for increasing payments, the requirement of this subdivision 21 shall not be violated merely because benefit payments to the 22 beneficiary increase, provided the increase is determined in 23 the same manner for the member and the beneficiary. If the 24 form of distribution combines a joint and survivor annuity for 25 the joint lives of the member and a nonspouse beneficiary and a period certain annuity, the preceding requirements shall 26

apply to annuity payments to be made to the designated beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.

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"(3) PERIOD CERTAIN ANNUITIES. Unless the member's spouse is the sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the member's lifetime may not exceed the applicable distribution period for the member under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Treasury Regulation § 1.401(a)(9)-9 for the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. If the annuity starting date precedes the year in which the member reaches age 70, the applicable distribution period for the member is the distribution period for age 70 under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Treasury Regulation § 1.401(a)(9)-9 plus the excess of 70 over the age of the member as of the member's birthday in the year that contains the annuity starting date. If the member's spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain may not exceed the longer of the member's applicable distribution period, as determined under this subdivision, or the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the member and the member's spouse as determined under the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Treasury Regulation § 1.401(a)(9)-9, using the member's and spouse's attained ages as of the member's and spouse's birthdays in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

- "(e) Requirements for minimum distributions where member dies before date distributions begin.
- 3 "(1) MEMBER SURVIVED BY DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AND
 4 LIFE EXPECTANCY RULE.

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"At the election of the member or, if no election is made by the member, then at the election of the member's designated beneficiary, if the member dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins and there is a designated beneficiary, the member's entire interest shall be distributed, beginning no later than the time described in paragraph a. or b. of subdivision (2) of subsection (b), over the life of the designated beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding:

"a. Unless the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the member's death; or

"b. If the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

"(2) MEMBER SURVIVED BY DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY AND FIVE-YEAR RULE. At the election of the member or, if no election is made by the member, then at the election of the

member's designated beneficiary, if the member dies before distributions begin and there is a designated beneficiary, then the member's entire interest shall be distributed to the designated beneficiary by December 31st of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death. This subdivision shall apply to all distributions.

- "(3) NO DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY. If the member dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30th of the year following the year of the member's death, distribution of the member's entire interest shall be completed by December 31st of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.
- "(4) DEATH OF SURVIVING SPOUSE BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS
 TO SURVIVING SPOUSE BEGIN. If the member dies before the date
 distribution of his or her interest begins, the member's
 surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary,
 and the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the
 surviving spouse begin, this subsection shall apply as if the
 surviving spouse were the member, except that the time by
 which distributions shall begin shall be determined without
 regard to paragraph a. of subdivision (2) of subsection (b).
 - "(f) Definitions.
- "(1) ACTUARIAL GAIN. The difference between an amount determined using the actuarial assumptions, such as, investment return, mortality, expense, and other similar assumptions, used to calculate the initial payments before

adjustment for any increases and the amount determined under the actual experience with respect to those factors. Actuarial gain also includes differences between the amount determined using actuarial assumptions when an annuity was purchased or commenced and such amount determined using actuarial assumptions used in calculating payments at the time the actuarial gain is determined.

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- "(2) DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY. The individual who is designated as the beneficiary under Section 45-37-123.103 and is the designated beneficiary under \$ 401(a)(9), Internal Revenue Code, and Treasury Regulation \$ 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q & A-4.
- "(3) DISTRIBUTION CALENDAR YEAR. A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the member's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin pursuant to subsection (b).
- "(4) ELIGIBLE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX. An index described below:
- "a. A consumer price index that is based on prices of all items, or all items excluding food and energy, and issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including an index for a specific population, such as urban consumers or urban

- wage earners and clerical workers, and an index for a 1 2 geographic area or areas, such as a given metropolitan area or 3 state; or "b. A percentage adjustment based on a 4 5 cost-of-living index described in paragraph a., or a fixed 6 percentage, if less. In any year when the cost-of-living index 7 is lower than the fixed percentage, the fixed percentage may be treated as an increase in an eligible cost-of-living index, 8 provided it does not exceed the sum of: 9 10 "1. The cost-of-living index for that year; and "2. The accumulated excess of the annual 11 cost-of-living index from each prior year over the fixed 12 13 annual percentage used in that year, reduced by any amount previously utilized under this paragraph. 14 15 "c. A percentage adjustment based on the increase in compensation for the position held by the member at the time 16 17 of retirement, and provided under the terms of the plan. 18 "(5) LIFE EXPECTANCY. The life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Treasury 19 20 21 "(6) REQUIRED BEGINNING DATE. The April 1st of the 22 calendar year following the later of: 23 "a. The calendar year in which the member attains 24 age $\frac{70 \ 1/2}{2}$ 72; or

"\$45-37-123.194.

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"b. The calendar year in which the member retires.

"(a) Except as provided below and otherwise specifically required by law, it shall be impossible by operation of the plan or of the trust agreement, by termination of either, by power of revocation or amendment, by the happening of any contingency, by collateral arrangement, or by any other means, for any part of the corpus or income of any trust fund maintained pursuant to the plan or any funds contributed thereto to be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than the exclusive benefit of members, former members, or their beneficiaries; and no funds of the system, whether in cash, securities, or otherwise, nor any income or yield thereof, shall be subject to or exacted on account of, any tax; and no retirement or disability allowance or right to return of contributions, or other benefits payable as set forth in the plan, shall be assignable or be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment, or other legal process. Accordingly, the plan shall not recognize any domestic relations order attempting to provide a member's benefits, or any portion thereof, to an alternate payee.

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"(b) In the event that the county shall make an excessive contribution under a mistake of fact, the pension board, or its agent, may demand repayment of such excessive contribution, and the trustees shall return such amount, adjusted for any income or loss in value so long as such amount is returned within one year of the date of the mistaken contribution. Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, any such return shall be limited to an amount that,

in the judgment of the pension board, would not cause the system to become actuarially unsound.

"(c) In the event that the plan makes an overpayment to a member or beneficiary for any reason, such as, miscalculation of a pension benefit or payment prior to the time that the member or beneficiary was entitled to payment, the pension board may elect to offset future pension payments until such overpayment has been recouped by the trust fund. However, once a distribution has been made to a member or beneficiary, neither shall be allowed to voluntarily elect to repay the distribution to the plan.

- "(d) Subject to applicable law, no person shall be entitled to receive a deferred pension if his or her separation from the service from the county is due to his or her misappropriation of funds or property of the county, or to moral delinquency on his or her part.
- "(e) Subject to applicable law, if the board finds that a member's service is terminated by resignation or discharge, or otherwise, as a consequence of such member's dishonesty in handling the monies or property of the county or any department thereof, the member shall not be entitled to any retirement or disability benefit, but he or she shall upon application therefor be paid a refund of the full amount of his or her employee contributions, less any benefits previously paid to him or her.

| 1 | "(f) Subject to applicable law, a member's or |
|---|--|
| 2 | beneficiary's benefit may be offset for obligations to the |
| 3 | county, the pension board, or the trust fund." |
| 4 | Section 2. All laws or parts of laws which conflict |
| 5 | with this act are repealed. |
| 6 | Section 3. This act shall become effective |
| 7 | immediately following its passage and approval by the |
| 8 | Covernor or its otherwise becoming law |